

The Real Facts

A Critical Analysis of the Bush Administration's Claims on CAFTA
Prepared by the Democratic Staff of the Ways and Means Committee

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CAFTA Rejects Clinton Trade Approach

- CAFTA_rejects the Clinton approach to trade.
- The Clinton Administration increasingly integrated into U.S. trade policy basic standards of fairness and decency for working people.
- The Bush Administration has abandoned the Clinton legacy and instead, offers a race to the bottom.
- Clinton Administration trade agreements increased binding commitments on basic labor standards.
 - In 2000, the U.S.-Jordan FTA for the first time effectively included basic labor standards in a trade agreement and made them subject to the same enforcement procedures as all the other provisions. CAFTA does neither.
 - In 1998, a ground-breaking textile agreement with Cambodia provided positive incentives if Cambodia improved labor enforcement. Cambodia's apparel exports to the U.S. have tripled since 1999, from \$359 million to \$1.4 billion in 2004. The Bush Administration refused to extend the agreement to Vietnam and has terminated funding for the Cambodia program effective next year.
 - In 2000, expansion of the Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI) and passage of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) substantially strengthened labor provisions by effectively requiring countries to come into compliance with internationally recognized rights of working people. CAFTA contains no basic labor standards and would prevent the U.S. from using CBI to promote these standards.
 - The Clinton Administration sharply increased technical assistance to countries to strengthen labor compliance, raising the budget for these programs by more than 1000% from \$12 million in 1998 to \$148 million in 2001. By contrast, the Bush Administration's FY2006 budget proposes slashing ILAB's funding to \$12 million.
 - In 1999, President Clinton in a speech at the University of Chicago called for expanded trade, "but on terms that benefit all people. The only way to do that is to have trade agreements that lift everybody up, not pull everybody down."